REMARKS

The Examiner is thanked for the thorough examination of the present application. The Office Action, however, tentatively rejected all claims 1-19. Claims 1, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chen et al (US 6,886,925). In response, Applicant has amended claims 1, 11, 16, 19 to specify that the first side (38a) <u>is overlapped with</u> the heating area (331). This feature is illustrated in Fig. 5 of this application, and therefore the amendment adds no new matter to the application. Based on the amendments and remarks set forth herein, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections be reconsidered and withdrawn.

As amended, claim 1 recites a method for manufacturing an inkjet printhead, comprising: providing a substrate and a porous material; forming a heating layer on the substrate; forming a conductive layer on the substrate, wherein the conductive layer conducts a current to the heating layer, and a heating area is defined by the conductive layer and the heating layer; forming a chamber for storing liquid above the heating area, wherein the chamber includes a first side and a second side, <u>the first side is overlapped with the heating area, the second side is connected to the first side, and the chamber is formed with an exit, from which the liquid is dispensed, on the second side</u>; and placing the porous material on the chamber so that the liquid flows into the chamber therethrough.

As similarly amended, claim 11 defines an inkjet printhead comprising a substrate, a heating layer, a conductive layer, a chamber, and a porous material. The heating layer is disposed on the substrate to dispense liquid. The conductive layer is disposed on the substrate to conduct a current to the heating layer. A heating area is defined by

the conductive layer and the heating layer. The chamber is disposed on the heating area, and has a first side and a second side. <u>The first side is overlapped with the heating area, and the second side is connected to the first side. The chamber is formed with an exit, from which the liquid is dispensed, on the second side.</u> The porous material is disposed on the substrate. The liquid flows into the chamber through the porous material.

Amended claim 16 recites a method for manufacturing an inkjet printhead, comprising: providing a substrate, a porous material, and a nozzle plate; forming a heating layer on the substrate; forming a conductive layer on the substrate, wherein the conductive layer conducts a current to the heating layer, and a heating area is defined by the conductive layer and the heating layer; forming an adhesive layer on the conductive layer; placing the porous material on the adhesive layer to form a chamber for storing liquid, wherein the liquid flows into the chamber through the porous material, the chamber includes a first side and a second side<u>, the first side is overlapped with the heating area so that the liquid in the chamber is located above the heating area, and the second side is connected to the first side; and adhering the nozzle plate to the second side of the chamber, wherein the nozzle plate includes at least one orifice</u>.

Finally, amended claim 19 recites an inkjet printhead comprising a substrate, a heating layer, a conductive layer, an adhensive layer, a porous material, and a nozzle plate. The heating layer is disposed on the substrate to dispense liquid. The conductive layer is disposed to conduct a current to the heating layer. A heating area is defined by the conductive layer and the heating layer. The adhesive layer is disposed on the conductive layer. The porous material is disposed on the substrate, and includes

a chamber. The liquid flows to the chamber through the porous material. The chamber has a first side and a second side. The first side is overlapped with the heating area so that the liquid in the chamber is located above the heating area, and the second side is connected to the first side. The nozzle plate is disposed on the second side of the chamber, and includes at least one orifice.

In claims 1 and 11, the first side is overlapped with the heating area, the second side is connected to the first side, and the chamber is formed with an exit, from which the liquid is dispensed, on the second side. In claims 16 and 19, the first side is overlapped with the heating area, the second side is connected to the first side, and the nozzle plate is disposed on the second side of the chamber. These amended features clearly define over the cited art.

In this regard, Chen et al discloses a porous back-shooting inkjet print head module and method for manufacturing the same. The porous back-shooting inkjet print head module comprises a substrate 10, a heating layer 30, a conductor layer 40, an ink chamber 91, and an ink supply layer 90. As shown in the drawing of the Office Action, the Office Action stated that the chamber 91 has a first side and a second side. However, the first side of the chamber is **not** overlapped with the heating area.

As the independent claims have been amended to specify this feature, each of the independent claims patently defines over the cited reference. For at least this reason, claims 1, 11, 16 and 19 patently define over the cited art. Since Chen et al does not disclose all the limitations of claim 11 and 16, claims 15 and 18 patently define over the cited art for at least the same reason.

Claims 2, 3, 12, 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly obvious over Chen et al in view of Park et al (US 6,702,428). Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Chen et al as modified by Park et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Singh et al (US 6,210,522). Claims 5, 6, 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Chen et al in view of Song et al (US Pub. 2004/0100535). Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al as modified by Song et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Murai et al (US Pub. 2003/0227518). Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al as modified by Song et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Takeda et al (US Pub. 2002/0054201). Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al as modified by Song et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Singh et al (US 6,210,522). Claims 13, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Chen et al in view of Song et al. Since Chen et al does not disclose all the limitations of claims 1, 11 and 16, claims 2-9, 12-14 and 17 patently define over the cited art for at least the same reason.

Should the Examiner believe that a teleconference would be helpful to expedite the examination of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned.

A credit card authorization is provided to cover the fee associated with the accompanying RCE application. No additional fee is believed to be due in connection with

this amendment and response. If, however, any additional fee is deemed to be payable, you are hereby authorized to charge any such fee to Deposit Account No. 20-0778.

Respectfully submitted,

By: ______________________________

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